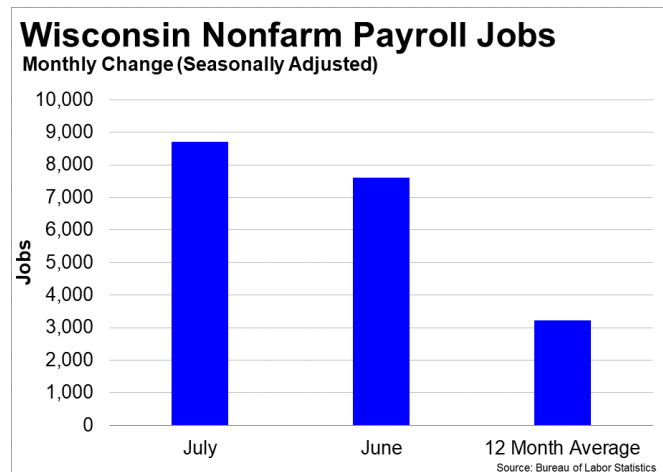
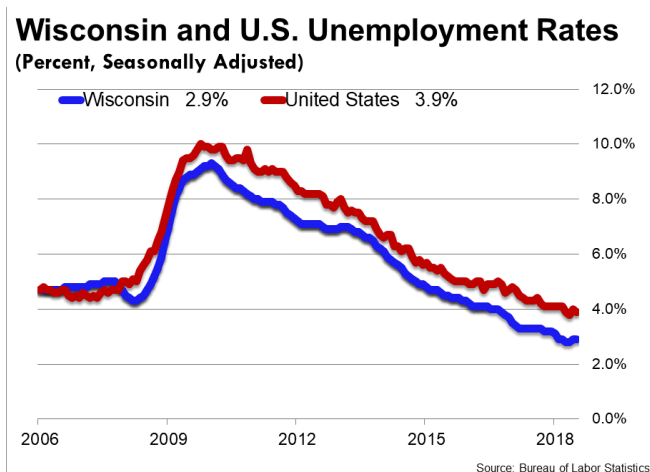




August 17, 2018

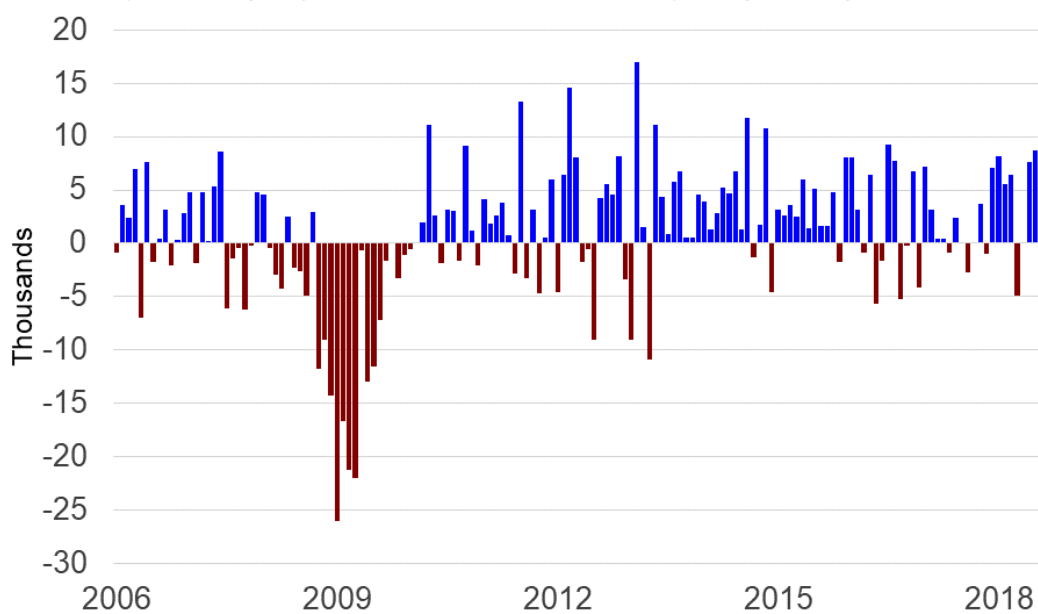
Summary

- **Wisconsin added 8,700 jobs and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 2.9 percent in July** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Wisconsin added 38,800 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.4 percentage point from 3.3 percent.
- **In July, Wisconsin's private sector added 9,100 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 38,500 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Wisconsinites rose by 1,864 in July**, and over the past year 36,836 Wisconsinites found jobs.
- Wisconsin's **labor force participation rate remains unchanged** from 68.9 percent in July. Since last year, the labor force participation rate rose 0.1 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **declined by 0.1 percentage point to 3.9 percent in July**. State employment and unemployment data for August is scheduled for release on September 21, 2018. The national employment situation report for August will be released on Friday, September 7, 2018.



Wisconsin Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Wisconsin Payroll Employment

Wisconsin added 8,700 jobs, or 0.29 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during July. In the prior month, Wisconsin added 7,600 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Wisconsin increased by 38,800, or 1.32 percent. Wisconsin nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 8 of the past 12 months.

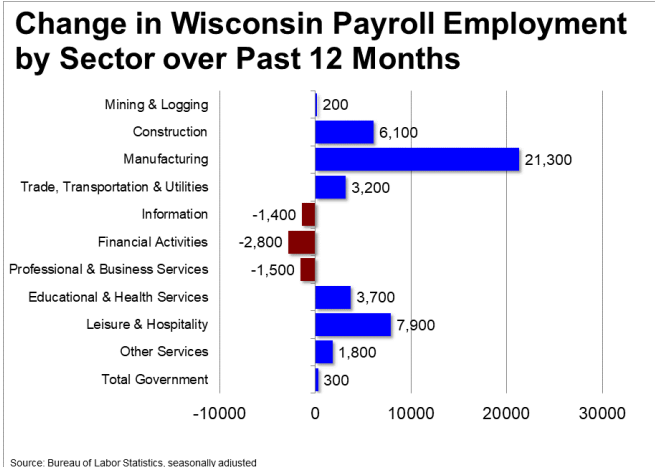
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 157,000 jobs in July, or 0.11 percent. Over the 12-month period ending July 2018, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,400,000 jobs, or 1.64 percent. Wisconsin ranks 27th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During July, Wisconsin's private-sector added 9,100 jobs, or 0.35 percent. The private-sector in Wisconsin added 6,700 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Wisconsin increased by 38,500, or 1.52 percent. Wisconsin private-sector payroll employment has increased in 9 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 170,000 jobs in July, or 0.13 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,392,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.92 percent. Wisconsin ranks 27th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during July were Leisure & Hospitality (+2,800) and Manufacturing (+2,500). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Professional & Business Services (-1,300) and Total Government (-400).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Manufacturing (+21,300) and Leisure & Hospitality (+7,900). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Financial Activities (-2,800) and Professional & Business Services (-1,500).



Wisconsin Labor Force Statistics

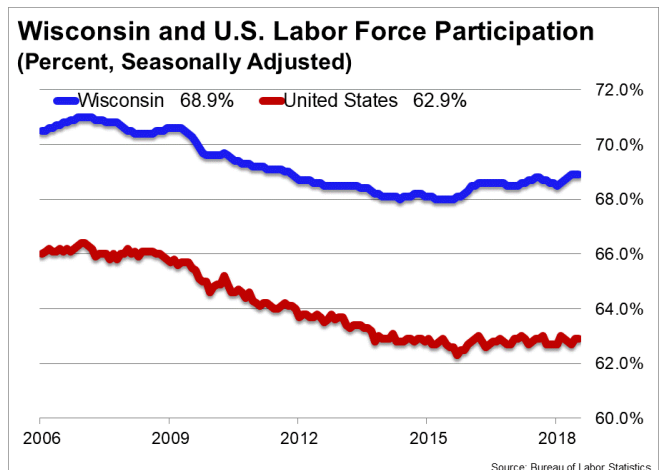
Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in Wisconsin was unchanged at 68.9 percent in July. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 5 have a higher labor force participation rate than Wisconsin. The labor force participation rate in Wisconsin is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Wisconsin was 70.6 percent in April 2009. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Wisconsin occurred in October 1997 when the labor force participation rate hit 74.8 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 68.0 percent in August 2015. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in March 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 65.3 percent. The national labor force participation rate was unchanged at 62.9 percent, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Wisconsin civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, declined to 66.9 percent in July from 67.0 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 5 have higher employment-to-



population ratios than Wisconsin. The employment-to-population ratio in Wisconsin is 0.4 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Wisconsin was 67.0 percent in June 2018. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Wisconsin occurred in December 1997 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 72.2 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.1 percent in January 2010. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in March 1983 when the employment-to-population ratio was 60.4 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.1 percentage point to 60.5 percent in July. That rate was 0.3 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

